THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1870.

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To Our Subscribers. To every subscriber to the INTELL GENCER-new or old-who sends us \$2.25 we will send a copy of the paper for one year, and also a copy of the book called "The Horse" neatly bound in blow struck cloth, which treats of the diseases of that animal and contains many valuable recipes; retail price \$1.00. If the book is sent by mail, 10 cts. additional must be remitted to us to pay the post-

age. Now the Lancaster County Members Voted on the Big Steal. uestion

The Lancaster Inquirer has been a no little trouble to secure from the Journal of the House a complete record of the different votes had on the bill for dispersing the securities of the Sinking Fund among unconstructed railroads. The record shows that all the members from this county, except Reinoehl, were "in the ring." On Thursday evening, the 17th ult., Mr. Butler B. Strang vacated his seat in the Speaker's chair, and called his trusty comrade, that wellknown "rooster," Lish. Davis, of Phildelphia, to take his place and act as Speaker pro tcm. Strang did this by arrangement with the high contracting parties to the scheme of plunder, he being recognized as the ablest tactician on the faces of all the marks of true womanthe Republican side of the House. Mr. hood seemed to have been wiped out. Strang immediately moved to proceed to a second reading of the bill. On this Some were dressed in rags, while others flaunted the showy robes which prothe yeas and nays were called, and the claimed their shameless and sinful ocvote stood yeas 55, nays 37-Godschalk, cupations. Old crones with pinched Wiley, all voting aye, and and wrinkled faces, as yellow as Reinoehl nav.

Pending the announcement of the the dilapidated and strangely fashioned result, Mr. Brown, of Clarion, raised the point of order that the bill, never having been reported from's committee, could not come before the House at that reprobates hobbled on crutches, or crept time without a suspension of the rules, which required a vote of two-thirds. The point was unquestionably well taken, but Lish Davis, having been pled under foot by the younger ruffians set up" for the occasion, and instructed who came swaggering by with loud to rule for the swindle all the time, de- oaths and reckless gait. The scene was cided against the position taken by Mr. startling and terrible. Such a mass of Brown From this unjust and unparwas never saw together before or since. It liamentary decision an appeal taken, and on the question "Shall the was to prevent the gathering of such a decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House," the vote was year 59, nays 27-Godschalk, Herr and Wiley all voting for the steal, and Reinochl and other States passed laws abolishing alone against it.

Mr. Parsons moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed not deter those who witnessed them until the Monday evening following. they were abandoned. On this the vote stood, yeas 42, nays 47. Mr. Herr joined Reinochl on this and voted aye, while Wiley and Godschalk | regard to capital punishment as now adstill stuck to the swindle and steadily ministered in this State is, whether it is voted for it.

A motion was then made to adjourn. would be. The argument drawn from and stood yeas 34, nays 55. On this vole Herr, being pretty well up on the the Bible in favor of the gallows ought list, felt called upon to vote further with to have no weight with intelligent legislators. If we followed the old the parties who were endeavoring to Mosaie law we should execute men for perpetrate the swindle, and so he voted against adjournment, as did Godschalk; quite a variety of offenses. The scripture Reinoehl voted as he had done from argument, if it proves anything, proves the beginning, and Wiley, finding, when entirely too much ; and, if we adopted the edicts of Moses, we should stone the clerk reached his name at the botevery man to death who might be found tom of the list, that the motion to adjourn gathering sticks on the Sabbath. The had been defeated by a large majority practice of hanging is one to which concluded to east one vote against the divine sanction does not attach, and measure, and he voted aye. The railroad men concluded to push legislators are left free to be governed entirely by their views of expediency. things, and they moved the previous The man who believes that murders question, so as to gag the House and cut would be as few with capital punish-Wiley was one of the movers, and this ment abolished, as with the gallows in existence is bound in conscience to vote time he stood alone. Godschalk, Herr and against the death penalty. Reinoehl all voting against the previous The uncertainty of conviction when question. The motion was carried, how-

the death penalty attaches is urgever, by a vote of yeas 57, nays 34. The motion was then put on the passel ed as a strong argument by those must age of the first section of the bill, and this time the Lancaster members again be confessed that there is much force in divided equally-Godschalk and Wiley the statistics which they produce to subvoting for it, and Herr and Reinochl stantiate their position. The records of the courts show that convictions for The opposition finding that there was the courts show that convictions for murder in the first degree are very fare. no chance of defeating or delaying the From 1795 to 1845 there were one hun passage of the bill, ceased their efforts dred and eleven persons tried for capital at this point, and it was passed up to offences in Philadelphia, and but ten con third reading by viva voce votes. When victions. For robbery, rape and arson it came to final passage, Herr and high crimes punishable in this State by Wiley, having probably made an agree- imprisonment for long terms, three ment with the managers of the scheme, hundred and thirty-five persons were that they should be allowed to vote tried during the same period, and bu against the measure in the end, if there fifty-six acquitted. This shows that appeared to be a sufficiently large ma- there is a great repugnance to convic schalk and voted nay. Thus was God-minds of jurors who swear before enter schalk made for a time to appear as the ling the box that they have no scruples only black sheep in our flock ; but the against capital punishment. One hun confidence record, as it appears on the dred out of the one hundred and eleven Journal of the House, shows that Herr murderers, tried in Philadelphia, b and Wiley are both fully as guilty as tween 1795 and 1845, were restored to for the bill at different stages, were as peat such trimes. Would this have been efficient in enabling the conspirators to the case of the death penalty had not rob the taxpayers of Lancaster county existed? That is a question which de as was that of Godschalk on final pas- mands the serious consideration of our sage. Herr and Wiley are both as deep law-makers. The fact that innocen in the mud as Godschalk is in the mire, men have sometimes been condemned They lacked his boldness, but lack and executed, is an ever present terror nothing of his guilt. If he was bought to jurors who are impannelled in capiso were they. We leave them to the tal cases, and able lawyers often secure tender mercies of their own party, con- the acquittal of prisoners who are really fidently expecting that all the Republi- guilty, by appeals which would lose their force if imprisonment for life were can newspapers of the county will follow the example of the *Inquirer*, in the penalty instead of the gallows. To showing them up. The especial atten- render punishment certain is the sures tion of the *Express* and *Father Abra-*ham is called to this record. means to suppress crime. We admit the right of the State to inflict capital

The Fifteenth Amendment Declared to be Ratified. Capital Punishment. There is fast growing up in this cou The dread of a defeat in Connecticut try, and throughout the civilized world, has led to the speedy admission of Texin fact, an opposition to capital punish s, and to the issuing of a proclamation ment which promises to become the declaring that the Fifteenth Amendcontrolling sentiment before long .-ment has been ratified by the requisite Executions are now almost everywhere number of States. The proclar conducted in private. That is an adwhich the signature of the Secretary of nission that the effect of such scenes is State is attached is a lie. The requisite not salutary, and that admission is a number of States have not legally ratidirectly at the root of the fied the amendment. The pretended gallows. If the gallows is calculated to ratification of Indiana was passed by one epress the crime of murder why not set branch of the Legislature when there up where all can see the last agonies was no quorum present. New York of the culprit? That is one of the queswithdrew her ratification. Georgia is tions put by the advocates of the abolistill considered to be out of the Unior tion of capital punishment, and it is a by the Radicals, and Congress is busy which those who unhold the allows find it hard to answer.

reconstructing the State, the acts of the Legislature which passed upon the amendment being held to be illegal, The removal of executions from public sight is not a mere concession to the null and void. Deducting the three tenderer feelings of humanity. It was States of New York, Indiana and Georforced from law-givers who still believed in the efficacy of capital punishment by gin only twenty-seven have ever pretended to ratify the amendment. That the horrid sights which were witnessed one less than three-fourths, the assent wherever public executions occurred. of which is required to amend the Con-We shall never forget the crowd which titution of the United States. we once met returning from a gallows Grant hesitated long before he would in Baltimore. We were a school-boy consent to issue the proclamation under at the time, and had no conception that existing circumstances. It was expected such a mass of depraved humanity could that both Georgia and Texas would be have an existence anywhere on the reconstructed before this. The lower earth. We stood on the corner of the House of Congress passed a bill for the street watching the stream of strange admission of Georgia, but Bullock, who characters which swept by. There were had been defeated for Governor, has fully as many women as men—and such vomen. Many of them were old and lorsing the action of the House. Binghaggard, others were young, but from

ham's amendment recognizes the right of the people of Georgia to choose their own rulers, but Bullock wants Congress o legislate him into office over the head of the legally elected Governor. Whether a majority of Republican Senators are prepared to commit so infamous an act remains to be seen. Certain it is dan thinks he has done no worse than that a goodly number of them are prebonnets they wore, jostled the painted pared to do so, and Georgia is still kept courtesans who were arrayed in the height of fashion. The men seemed dmitted only when it was seen that the suited to mate with the women. Old regro vote would be needed to enable

the Radicals to carry Connecticut next long close to the walls, protecting them-Monday. That the ratification resolution of any elves by their canes from being tran outhern State which has passed upon the Fiftcenth Amendment is such ratification as was contemplated by the framers of the Constitution we emphatdepraved and degraded humanity we ically deny. The action was not the work of a free people, not the voluntary consent of the States, but the effect of crowd, to keep the classes most likely to force applied in the shape of federal commit murder from assembling to bebayonets. Even the logic of the Radihold a murderer punished, that Maryland cals themselves proves the pretended ratification of the Southern States to be public executions. Experience showed only a sham and a fraud. They were that public executions could not and did either not States in the Union when they acted upon the amendment, or else hey were never out of the Union. If

they were out of the Union they could The one question to be determined i not ratify an amendment changing the Constitution of the United States, and through it the Constitution of other more efficient in repressing the crime of States; if they were in the Union, then were the reconstruction acts of Congress murder than imprisonment for life all unconstitutional, null and void, and up under them of no force and effect, the pretended ratification of the Fif-

eenth Amendment included. It is by such means that the Constitu-tion of the United States is to be changed in its fundamental provisions, the Constitutions of the States violently overturned, and the right to regulate the elective franchise, the most precious of all rights, taken away from the people of

he States. In a partisan emergency, for the purpose of influencing an elec ion in a small State, just three days before the election takes place, President rant issues a proclamation declaring

A Mystery as Explained by Vanderblit. Sheridan's Defense General Sheridan seems to have suffient sensibility left to enable him to feel the effect of the almost universal expression of horror at his barbarous ion te own signature, and Baker to publish a statement as to what he did. Sheridan's letter only makes the matter worse. It stamps him for what he is-a brutal, blood-thirsty soldier, without a spark of humanity in his composition. He has not the slightest conception of that chivalrous honor which deals boldly with recognized and capable foes, but spares the helpless and innocent. His letter planning the mas sacre is on record against him. It shows how he deliberately proposed to let the Piegans alone until the dead of winter; to wait until they were congregated in their wigwams, and then to steal a march upon them and slaughter them without

mercy. His bloody instructions were carried out to the very letter. now, when the act has shocked the whole civilized world, and is de nounced in no measured terms by the journals of his own party, he turns round defiantly and pleads justification He goes so far as to say that in a deliberately planned surprise of an Indian village, if the women and children are managed to keep the Senate from en- killed, the responsibility is not upon the soldiers, but upon the Indians, whose former crimes necessitated the attack. The same plan would justify the massacre of all the inhabitants of an enemies country, without respect to age, sex or powers of resistance. It would warrant the slaughter of the wounded Grant did when he threw shells into licksburg, or than Sherman did when out of the Union. Texas was hurriedly he fired on Atlanta. But the case i wholly different, and he either knowit is, or his brutal instincts have destroyed his power to distinguish between

legitimate warfare and unrelenting butchery. He knows too, or he ough to know, that before an attack is made upon a fortified town, it is the custom to give sufficient warning to ing do removed to a place of safety. And we plished, and any surplus revenues that elieve this was done in both of the instances cited by him. It certainly was diverting from the common treasury t Vicksburg. He utterly fails to make and turning their flow into their indiout a defense for his bloody and barbarous act, even according to his own howing. But General Sheridan has called the

standard. immediate executioner, the bloody, butcher Baker to testify for him. A supplementary report is gotten up which does not agree with statements heretofore made. Baker now comes out and says that of one hundred and seventy-three killed one hundred and reaches its real owners. The stealing twenty were fighting men. That is in such as the direct contradiction to the statement made by Vincent Collier and other parthe acts of the bogus Legislatures set ties who had the means of obtaining exact information. But taking this statement of Baker to be true, it affords not the slightest defense for Gen. Sheridan. The main facts of the barbarous deed are confessed to by both himself and Baker

and there is no escape from the merited condemnation of the world. The New York Tribunc. in alluding to Baker's letter says : Col. Baker adds his testimony to that tens. Sheridan and Sherman in the effort o show that there was nothing inhuman

to show that there was bound machine in the Piegan massacre. But there is a suspicious look about figures which report 53 women and children *accidentally* killed out of 173 casualities in a cavalry charge Grant issues a proclamation declaring out of 173 easualities in a cavary entrie fust from the black of the states have lasting but a fow minutes. Such is the deliberate official report of the chief officer is from the black of the states have deliberate official report of the chief officer is from the black of the states is given, and he who rends it will find that New York and Indiana are both counted, and that without the mather are but twenty-seven, one the the deliberate official report of the end but a fow minutes. Such is the states is given, and he who rends it with warfike operations, to believe such statement. The story becomes more pairful and the act less justifiable with each expla- of the and sufficient of the and but a fow minutes. Such is the context of the states is given and he who rends it with warfike operations, to believe such statement. The story becomes more pairful and the act less justifiable with each expla- of the and sufficient the form the but of the states in the charge of the states in the charge was gulatut and daring and all that the act less justifiable with and the act less justifiable with each expla- of the major is portion of the handsome profit upon his is the state of the state is the state of the major is the state of the state is the state of the major is the state of the state of the major is the state of the state of the major is the state of the state of the state of the major is the state of the state of the major is the state of

The American manufacturers of steel The Express professes to believe that we did Governor Geary injustice in alare anxious to have an increased duty laid on the imported article, and accord- liging that there was good ground for ing to the letter of Mr. Felton, Presi- believing that he was leagued with the men who have conspired to rob the dent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington ing under the lash of public opinion he and Baltimore Railroad, to Commodore Sinking Fund of nine and a half million Vanderbilt, published in another colof dollars. The evidence against him is has put forth a lengthy letter over his umn, it seems that petitions to Con- stronger than we represented it to be. has got Colonel gress to increase the duty, have been It seems that the bill was sent to him, signed by the officers of the railroads but that it was returned, at the request that have laid more than three-fifths of of a majority of Senators, in order that it all the steel rails that are now in use in might be kept back until within ten this country. That these petitions days of the adjournment of the Legislashould come from these sources, will be ture, so that the Governor could attach apt to astonish unsophisticated stock- his signature during the recess, within holders in railroads; they will natural- an hour of the time when the Railroad ly be at a great loss to determine why Corporators might be ready to abstract t is to the interest of the corporations the Bonds from the Sinking Fund. If any one doubts that this arrangement whose stock they hold, that an increased duty should be laid upon imported has been made with Geary, and that it steel rails, since this will inevitably re- has been done for, the express purpose sult in their being compelled to pay a of preventing a mandamus from issuing higher price for the rails that are required for their roads. Even Commo- Constitutionality of the bill, let him dore Vanderbilt, notwithstanding his read the following letter from Harrisreputed astuteness, is not able, as will burg to the Pittsburgh Gazette, which is appear from his reply to Mr. Felton, to the oldest and most influential Radical rceive the advantage to our railway newspaper published in Western Penn

Seary and the Railroad Robbers

companies which will be caused by this increased duty. He does not, however, find any difficulty in explaining the reason why these petitions are so nu-merously signed by railroad officials, he sees the great advantage which will from an increased duty on foreign rails, and declares that if the petitions were not signed by these railroad officers in their official capacity, he "would con-clude their principal interest was cen-tered in the steel works, and not in the railroads which they represent." The correct, and the hesitation to believe that these men would use the influence that these men would use the influence

reconsider. Certainly the public must have read the report of that long and excited wrangle, with a feeling of surprise that the Penn-sylvania Senate could have quarreled, about such trifles, all one long day. Well, derived from their official signatures to further their private ends, which he ironically avows, has—as he well knows ironically avows, has—as he well knows income upon their investment; but hav-ing done this, they conceive that their whole duty towards them is accom-ilished, and any surplus revenues that ironically avows, has—as he well knows was returned by him. According to our accrue they feel perfectly justified in advices, the true explanation of the return vidual pockets. They have numerous stopcocks arranged whereby they carefully graduate the profits that are to

reach the stockholders to a ten per cent. In this way is our magnificent Penn

sylvania Railroad managed by the moral monstrosities who control it; the noble road is really earning an immense revenue, of which but a percentage outside of the ten days, that the present little game of strategy has been contrived. The partners in the arrangement are un-derstood to be the *Governor*, the *Ruitroad lobby*, and the *Treasurer elect*—supported by their legislative adherents. Observe! The bill is not a law until signed by the Governor. Until then, its execution cannot be enjoined by the Su-preme Court. If signed now, an injunction could and would be at once sued out--and the rine *dure not trust* themselves to that is ingeniously done; side companies, "Central Transportation

Company," which has the monopoly of sleeping cars on the road, and the "Em pire Transportation Company," which has a monopoly of running fast freight lines, are gotten up and fastened as he ring dare not trust themselves to that ribunal. Nor would Treasurer Mackey leeches on the main corporation, their

leeches on the main corporation, their stock being owned by the officers of the railroad and deriving its only value from the exclusive privileges conferred upon these sub-companies by these offi-cers, at the expense of the road of whose interests they are in charge. So these offices are interested in car manufacto-rice, locomotive works, rolling mills and contracts for building side lines of railway. They steal six millions of dol lars from the State to build the Pine Creek and Buffalo Railroad, acquire without cost large interests in the mineral lands which the road will But there is a and contracts for building side lines of

was upon the efforts of a few nators like White and Brooke,

A BLACK FRAUD. State Items. Jared P. Ziemer has been appointed ostmaster at Knauers, Berks county, ice Wm. K. Ziemer, resigned. The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution .-- Message From Presi-The Lebanon Courier states that the Union canal is now full of water, and in fine navigable condition. The people of Lebanon are agitating the question of a better supply of water dent Grant Announcing its Ratification. The following proclamation was issued

o-day by Hon. Hamilton Fish. Secretary or that place. Franklin county has 199school hous 266 schools, and estimated value school property \$154,650.

The Reading Railroad Company have adopted a schedule of reduced passenger fares, to take effect on the 18th of April. The *Miners' Journal* says that Potts-ville has more pretty girls that any other town of its dimensions in Pennsylvania. Joseph Webster, of Wolf township ycoming county, has can exes within the last month has caught sever

Daniel Whalon, a boy two years old was run over by a train of cars in Alle-gheny city, the 27th inst., and instantly killed. His body was cut in twain. Some loans of the Lebanon Buildin Association were sold recently as fo ows:-11 at \$50; 5 at 51} premium per

loan of \$200. A man named Henry Kibler recently died in Franconia township, Montgom-ery county, without heirs and worth \$11,000, which sum reverts to the Comwealth-an unusual occurrence Ripe, red, luscious tomatoes have al-eady appeared in the Philadelphia narketa They come from the South. The Lehigh canal and Delaware Division canal are now open and ready for,

usiness. The name of W. W. Schuyler, of Easton, is mentioned in connection with the office of President Judge of the Monroe Judicial District.

Mr. George Sassaman has sold the Boyertown *Democrat* establishment to Agustus Moyer, formerly journeyman printer. There is a great quantity of ice outside the harbor at Erie, and the open-

ing of the shipping season, it is thought will be later than usual. A well was sunk by a co-operative A well was sunk by a co-operative company, near Kinzua, Warren county, merely as an experiment, which is pro-ducing five barrels of oil per day. The school directors of Huntingdon county have recently added the prince-ly sum of fifty cents to the yearly salary of the county superintendent. He now rest \$500.50

was, not that the biff wanted any corrections, but that it might be purposely de-tions, but that it might be purposely de-layed in reaching his hands, untit too late the seesion, on the 7th of April. All bills in the Governor's hands must be either signed, or returned with his yeto best molasses. The Legislature if in session, within ten-days. But he may retain all bills received by him if less than ten days before the close of the session, and sign them at his leisure summer or autumn. It is upon this privi-time with such bills as do not reach him outside of the ten days, that the present ittle game of strategy has been contrived. dentally cut hinself above the eye with a small piece of glass, a short time since, and earne near bleeding to death. It was with great difficulty that a surgeon saved his life

The Philadelphia Female Anti-slave-ry Society is "done and gone." The fact was authoritively announced recently at a small meeting, upon which occasion Robert Pervis said some touching things

Several small boys in Trutingdon amused themselves a few days ago by playing at hanging, and came very near turning the farce into a tragedy, the breaking of the rope alone saving the life of the lad who had volunteered to become the adherit

become the culprit. ough in 1863, and now numbers a pop- dimusion of know

Henry A. Wise On the Rampage. He is counsel for Chahoon, the militury Mayor of Richmond, and has been assailed by the newspapers for his course, but he is not the man to back down from a position he has once taken, no odds how loud th clamor may be. A Richmond correspon dent of the Baltimore Sun gives the follow account of him :

f State: fo all whom these presents may come greeting: Know yo that the Congress of the United states, on or about the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, passed resolutions, in words and figures, as follows, to wit: Resolution proposing an amendment to In the injunction case of Chahoon against Ellyson and others, before Judge Under-wood, ex Governor Henry A. Wise deliv-ered the beginning of his argument in ered the beginning of his argument in favor of the writ asked for. It was a char-net aristic snarch, full of those eccentric

Soc. 2 Congress shall have power to on-force this article by appropriate legislation. In all assist on respect, that when he took a documents on file in this department, that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prepared as aforesaid, has been ratified by the legislatures of North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigas, Minnesota, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indians, Michigas, York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Ver-thoot, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Mis-gissippi, Ohlo, Jowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Texus-in all twenty-nine States. favors or upon conditions. He had never asked pardon, and never would do so, for he was not conscious of having done any-thing wrong. He was not sorry for any-thing he had done in the war, except that he had failed to do as much as he desired.

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Logan Administers a Drubbing to sur-Mushroom Aristocracy. John A. Logan administered a stracing rebuke to Gen. Shermen in the House Ca-

It is usual to notify the two houses of Congress by message of the promulgation by proclamation of the Secretary of State of the ratification of a Constitutional Amendment. In view, however, of the vast importance of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, this day declared a part of that revered instrument. I doen the do-parture from usual custom justifiable. A measure which makes at once four millions of people voters who were heretofore de-clared, by the highest tribunal in the land, not citizens of the United States and not eligible to become so, with the assertion other day. Rising to a personal explana tion he sent to the clerk's desk to be read the letter of Gen. Sherman to Senator Wil son, criticising the bill to reorganize the army, and Logan's speech in favor of it. The letter being read, Mr. Logan said :

eligible to become so, with the assertion that, at the time of the Declaration of Inde, One of the remarkable features was, first pendence, the opinion was fixed and universal in the civilized portion of the that it should have been written at all; se ond, that such language as is used in i

Robert Pervissaid some touching things
and Lucretia Mott shed tears.be optimized point of the
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is indeed a measure of grander importance
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point is indeed a measure of grander importance
that any one art of the kind, from the
present day. Free institutions like ours,
in which all power is derived directly
from the people, must depend mainly
on their intolligence, patriotism and
industry. I call the attempted to detract in the slightest de
present day. Free institutions like ours,
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the statement of his fareweid
in the haw o

address, uses this language: "Promote, then, as a matter of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the columns of the r high officials, demanding say force of a republican government say force of the bibertic Mahony City was incorporated as a bor-ough in 1863, and now numbers a pop-ulation of 6,500. It has ten graded rives force to public opinion, it is essential say farewell to the liberties of the country, hat public opinion should be enlightened. He wanted to know whether this attack upon him meant that the country was to be iews were foreibly presented, and he again turned over to the hands of a few aristo reged them in his eighth message. I repeat, erats, as in Europe; whether titles were to gives force to public views were forcibly presented, and he again [urned over to the hands of a new mose urged them in his eighth message. I repeat, the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution completes the greatest to the Constitution completes the greatest to the work of a product of a bolinty to the constitution completes the greatest to the series of the the set of the constitution completes the greatest the set of the the set of the the set of the the adoption of the remean an analysis of the adoption of the remean and constitutes the most im-portant event that has occurred since the hation came into life, and the change will be beneficial in proportion to the head given to the urgent recommendations of Washington. If these recommendations were important then, with a population of but a few millions, how much more important must it be now, with a population of forty millions and increasing in a rapid ratio. I would therefore call on Congress to take all means within its constitutional power to promote and encourago popular educa-tion throughout the country, and upon people everywhere to see to it that all weats basseess and exercise political rights shall 1 tablished; whether an order of holding was to grow up here. The people were bonest, and brave, and true, and it was the looys who carried the musket who made the Generals, and it was they also who made the Presidents. He stood here to defend the rights of these men, and their widows and orphans, and to defend the liberties of the people, and whether assailed by Gener-als, by Marshals, by Governors, by Kings, Princes or notenties, by newspatiers or to promote and encourage popular educat-tion throughout the country, and upon people everywhere to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights shall have an opportunity to acquire the know-ledge which will make them share in the government and its blessings, without danger. By such means only can the benefits contemplated by this amendment to the Constitution be secured. How the Government of Washington Runs Itself. The Cincinnati Connected says: For a time, the all absorbing questions were, Who runs the administration? who is Grant's confidential advisor? The comun-drum died out for lack of interest, for it was discovered that Grant had nething to do with the administration. The king smoked and said nothing, and the Govern-ment run itself.

Senator Buckalew's Speech.

We publish on our outside the abl speech of Senator Buckalew in oppomust confess that facts seem to sub sition to the dispersion of the Sinking Senator Buckalew was the auare raised by those who urgo the abolithor of the clause of the State Constitu-

tion of the death penalty. tion by which the Sinking Fund was Our Course Endorsed. created, and he ought to know, if any The stand taken by the INTELLIGEN man living does, what was meant by CER against the dispersion of the Sinkthe language employed. He shows very clearly that the bill recently passed i ing Fund, has been endorsed by a large violative of the Constitution of the Comnatority of the Democratic newspaper monwealth. No one who reads his ar- of the State, and the action of the gument can fail to be convinced of the and the Patriot emphatically condemn ed. The York Press says: perfect soundness of his position. (1) The tork Pross sign. There is now awaiing the signature of he Governor of this Commonwealth, nost extraordinary act of the Legislature concerning which the people have not bee anticiently warned. Whether his Excel anticiently warned, whether his Excel

solely a question of expediency, and we

stantiate many of the objections which

sented.

If the Supreme Court is allowed t pass upon this bill it will be declared unconstitutional, and the securities in the Sinking Fund will not be dispersed among the corporators who own the projected railroads. The danger is that Governor Geary will not sign the bill until General Irwin, the newly elected State Treasurer, is ready to transfer the rumor that Gen. Irwin, the reform can-didate of the Express and certain other Republican papers, is deep in a plot to perfect the contemplated swindle.— Nothing but the complicity of Governor Geary in the contemplated scheme of rascality can prevent the bill from being State. A fair test will show whether unconstitutional, and the securities in In an able editorial on the subject, the State. A fair test will show whether the arguments of Senator Buckalew are Bloomsburg Columbian speaks as folsound or not. We are convinced that ows: ows: To many it is a matter of wonder tha the Court would coincide in his view of the Court would coincide in his view of the fundamental law of the Common-wealth. The only danger is that it will be prevented from being carried up by the action of the Governor and the State Treasurer. 16 midly it is a minie of wondering the the Action of the Governor and the State

The Connecticut Election

has been stratigoly silent. Considering the var it threatened to wage on rings and nonopolies, its silence during the present risis shows that potent arguments have been used in that quarter. So with the 4ge. It has given in its adhesion to the ling, and henceforth has no claim to be We are without reliable returns from Age, It has given and a no claim way considered an organ of the pure bemoeracy considered an organ of the pure language. the Connecticut election. The wires have been prostrated and are working badly. The Democracy have made de cided gains, and it looks as if the Raditill more decided is employed, but th extracts which we have quoted are sufcals have been beaten. Our latest despatches announce the

ficient to show the tone and the tempe election of James E. English, the of the Democratic papers in the rura districts of the State Democratic candidate for Governor,

THE Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Soci-Damages for Mobbing a Newspapers. ety has disbanded, and the American An-The Court of Appeals of Maryland, i ti-Slavery Society will follow suit on the the case of Daniel Dechert, Esq., of the 9th day of the present month. After Hagerstown Mail, against the Mayor Hagerstown Mat, against the Mayor and corporation of Hagerstown, affrmed the judgment of the Circuit Court of Washington county. By this decision Mr. Dechert comes into possession of about \$7,500. The suit was brought thirty-seven years of agitation those who have kept the country in turmoil upon this question intend formally to announce that nothing more remains for them to do. Those who have kept up against the corporation for damages in the hue and cry about slavery are fast allowing a mob to destroy Mr. Declervy turning their attention to the question printing office in the year 1862. The State Legislature also has passed a law of female suffrage, and on that subject of female suffrage, and on that subject is the Legislikit's as parsed at the we may expect them to keep up an agi-tation until it is decided one way or the office in Westminster by a mob during

requisite number. was admirable in sources, ... hours' slaughter which followed it Were the Supreme Court of the United States an independent judicial trib- | worse than barbarous. unal this Fifteenth Amendment would Such testimony, from such a source ought to silence all the minor Radical d once be declared to be no part of the constitution of the United States; journals which appear to consider themrauds connected with its pretended selves called upon to defend Sheridan atification would be fully exposed, and because he sympathizes with them in

the right of the States to decide who politics. ould exercise the elective franchise within their borders would be authorita-The Probable Effect of the Fifteenth Amendment. ively declared and abundantly demon-

trated. That the proclamation of Gran The following table, which we take a lie and a cheat thousands of honest from the New York Tribune, shows apepublicans will be forced to admit, proximately the number of negroes who while many more will seriously doubt have been added to the voting popula bout the matter. The hurried issuing tion in each of the States nam the proclamation, with the avowed Fifteenth Amendment:

lesign of influencing the Connecticut States, Negro population. lection cannot fail to shock many pecble who might have read it at another ime with comparative composure .---Delaware. rom beginning to end, from its incep-11,4281,069 236,1671,327171,131Indiana.. ion to its final fulfilment, the whole cheme has been tainted with fraud. Negro ballots may be counted in Con-9,682 6,799 253 494 ecticut next Monday, and Radical officials may be declared to be electd by negro votes, but for such outew Hampshir rages the authors will yet have to pay the full penalty. The time is comlew Jersey lew York... 49,005 36,673 128 56,849 3,952 709ng when the people will dispassionate-oower, and mete out to those who have ammitted so many crimes the punish 1.171 ient which they deserve. It will be seen by an examination of

THE late decision of the Supreme Court | the above table, that the negroes will as to the right of a State to tax on the constitute a very inconsiderable element resentative of the views of the Repubilshares, National Banks, is one of very in most of the States named. In Kenpunishment, if the lives of its citizens decided importance. The case came up tucky and Maryland alone are they suf-will thereby be made more safe. It is at the suit of the First National Bank ficiently numerous to be formidable; It remain of Louisville, vs. The State of Ken- and in those States the native whites tucky. Justice Miller, in delivering the will control a very considerable portion pinion of the Court held that the prop- of them. Maryland and Kentucky

erty in a bank called a share, is differwill continue to be steadily Democratic ent from the capital of the bank, and in spite of the Fifteenth Amendment. that such a share as the property of the In Pennsylvania the negro vote amounts, according to Greeley's estishareholder may be taxed, although the mate, to 9,475. That is a very small stock of the bank may be all invested in the United States securities. The law fraction in a voting population of not equiring the bank officers to levy the less than six hundred and seventy-five tax, does not make it a tax on or against thousand. It is only one negro vote to seventy whites. The Radicals who have its stock. A National Bank, as an intrument of the general government, been calculating on securing a continuous lease upon power by the heip of the nay, within certain limits, be made able to pay such a tax, otherwise such negro vote will find that they have

in instrument might be so created as to counted without their hosts. In the South the native whites, who nvade the rights of a State. These are in close affiliation with the Demą-cratic party, will control a majority of anks are subject to State laws in re pect of tax on the shares of shareholdrs, and they may be compelled to pay the negro vote so surely as the blacks go They could be garnisheed for a perto the polls. In the Northern States the sonal debt of a stockholder, and element is so unimportant a one that is make them similarly responsible for will be very little felt. The Republithis tax is the natural effect of the State can party will be forced to make constant concessions to the blacks if law. The judgment of the State Court was affirmed. The Chief Justice disthey expect to hold even a majority of them. Ambitious negroes will demand

a share of the offices even in some parts Let the Army be Reduced of Pennsylvania, and if their claims are The army of the United States num not recognized they will abandon the bers 37,000 men; that of France is 560,party. Sambo will not be satisfied to do 000, and that of Russia is 800,000-yet the voting for white Radicals. He will our staff corps is as large as theirs. insist upon having his share of the loaves the French, English, Prussian and other and fishes. This will breed trouble. European armies the lowest allowable The Radicals can not "go back on" rate assigns to each commissioned officer

eir professions. They must stand up is 20 men, while in ours there are only quarely to their doctrines of equality. ten men to each commissioned office hey must admit the negro to the jury and six men to each non-commissioned box and give him a show for office in officer. In 1867 we had a staff corps of Lancaster county, and that without de-350 officers : in 1869, 663. Gen. Logan lay, or the sable voters of Tow Hill will calculates that, should his bill become "go back on" the ticket in Columbia.law, it will effect an annual saving of The programme must be completely carot less than three millions of dollars,

ried out. We will have no shirking of and on account of this saving there is the responsiblities. If the Radical Jury danger that it will fail. If a French or Commissioner does not put a proportion English officer can manage 20 men, why te number of negro names in the jury may not an American officer do the wheel we shall score him without mercy The play must be played out, now that t has begun. The Radical politicians THE Harrisburg Patriot, after a long

must dance to their own music, and we silence, has at length found courage to ntend to play the fiddle for them occa print another editorial in favor of the Pine Creek and Buffalo railroad steal sionally.

from the Sinking Fund. The Phil-THE Supreme Court of the United adelphia Age has not been able to pluck up courage to express anew its States recently held that a title to lands seized and sold under the Confiscation admiration for this swindle, since its exhaustive efforts of a week ago.' The act of July, 1862, could pass only for the lifetime of the person who owned the Philadelphia Lcdger is still as silent as Philadeiphia Leager is still as shelt as the grave on the subject; it does not seem to have heard of this projected swamping of the Sinking Fund, which is odd in a journal that makes a speci-ality of financial matters. This pro-found silence is more significant than open advocavy of the bill would be, of are merely good for the lifetime of the are merely good for the lifetime of the open advocacy of the bill would be, of the fact that the *Ledger* is a Child of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that Drexel person for whose offense they were con-

work, which he receives from the companies treasury. A simple calculation made by a friend of our late fellow wnsman McEvoy, of the profits which should have accrued to him on his conract with the Penn'a R. R. Co., t build their connecting freight line from

evening, and to defeat the push made by the ring for the reconsideration and re-peal of that order, that the exciting scenes of Friday took place. Since that day, the bill has gone to the Governor ; it is with him now. The 7th of A pril has been fixed for the adjournment. His ten days would count from to-day, the 28th, if the Scenate sat to-day, and he would thus be obliged to sign or veto the bill before the close of the session. But since the Senate is not per-mitted to sit until to-morrow, the end of the ten days falls outside of the final ad-journment, and so the Governor can keep the bill in his pocket, until everything shall be fixed up according to the programme. Driftwood to the Allegheny Valley, shows how much larger would have been his estate had he not been blessed with large numbers of "silent" partners in the contract.

The officers of the Penn'a. Railroad are ever ready to grasp at the control of The out in the process, and every dimit shares the be fixed up according to the programme. Here we have the true reason why the bill was sent back from the Executive hands, the other day, and why the efforts of a few honest Senators, to expose and ar-rest this scandalous trickery, were met by ew and unprofitable lines of road and saddle the running of them upon the main line; it may not be to the interest of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania

tailroad but it is to that of the officers, the ring with such a storm of violent abu Railroad but it is to that of the officers, for it increases their field for "pickings;" and this is motive sufficient for such an accomplished Jeremy Diddler as Mr. Tom Scott, who introduced upon the Pennsylvania Railroad a few years ago as a clerk by our late townsman Paul Hamilton, now lives like a nabob and out of a moderate salary has been able to avnend for the furniture of one room out of a moderate salary has been able o expend for the furniture of one room So we go ! in his residence on Rittenhouse Square. The Next Republican Candidate for Govthe trifling sum of thirty thousand dol

ernor. lars. 9,475 659 The Next Step in the March to Negro Equality.

118 195 On Friday night the negroes of Wash- General Horace Porter, Grant's Private 1 ington city serenaded Senator Sumner, who is recognized by them as the rep- cratic antecedents, and the fact that he

can party. He made a speech in which give him great prestige in the canvass. It remains further that equal rights shall Ketchum, and other out and out Repub-It remains further that equal Pignis shall be secured in all the public conveyances and on all the railroads in the United States, so that no one should be excluded by reason of color. It also remains that you here in Washington shall complete this equality of rights in your common schools. You all go together to vote, and any person may find a seat in the Senate schools. Fou angling a sect in the Senat of the United States, but the child is shut out of the common schools, on account of color. This discrimination must be abol-ished. All schools must be open to all without distinction of color. That is the decree of the leaders of the budged bears and the sector of the suggestion of the suggestion of the leaders of the budged bears and the sector of the suggestion of the suggestion of the suggestion of the leaders of the budged bears and the suggestion of the suggestion of the leaders of the budgestion of the leaders of the suggestion of the leaders of the suggestion of the leaders of the budgestion of the leaders of the suggestion of the leaders of the suggestion of the leaders of the lead

hope to be able to maintain their hold renegade Democrat. The decree has n the power they have so shamefully abused, and they will pander to all the

prejudices of the black race to secure a nonopoly of their votes. They have tried the temper of the white men of upon the legal tender question, may be

Sumner's ideas of negro-equality in the public schools and elsewhere enacted into a Federal law and enforced by the Federal courts. That is the next step o be taken in the march to negro equality.

all the States. A hard effort will be made to pass it before the end of the present session.

ADVICES have been received from Gainesville, Texas, of a raid by the Camanche Indians into the western part of the State in which over forty white families were massacred. Sheridan has aught these savages a lesson by his

not be likely to forget. Retaliation will be the rule in border warfare until we show the Indians that we are capable o employing a more Christian policy.

THE quarrel which has been going on mong the fierce Democracy of New ork seems likely to come to a peaceful termination, without damaging the party. A new City Charter has been

dopted, which seems to give general atisfaction. Some hurglars broke into the Peabod

Wednesday night, and stole the te and handles from a burial casket. They were arrested at Salem, Mass., yesterday, and the property re-

unation of 0,000. It has ten graded schools with an average attendance of seven hundred pupils. Its rapid growth and importance is owing to the fact that it is the geographical centre of the ano-thracite coal basin. faithful ooke, to pre-session this Senators like white and provide, is pre-serve the existing order for a session this evening, and to defeat the push made by the ring for the reconsideration and re-The Democrats of Cumberland count

voted for and against the proposed Del-egate System for nominating county of facers recently. The vote stood : 399 for and 794 against the proposed change thus declaring by a majority of 398 that they would retain the Crawford County system. The coal tonnage of the Delaward

Lackawana and Western Railroad for the week ending on the 26th inst., was 50,258 tons, and for the year 511,370 tons, against 471,580 tons to corresponding against 471,880 tons to correspondin date in 1869—an increase of 39,490 tons The Governor recently appointed Al-fred L. Pearson, of the county of All-gheny, to be Major General of the Eigh-teenth Division of the uniformed militia, composed of the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson, subject to the advice and consent of the

Mr. Jas. B. M'Cleary of New Castle Lawrence county, was recently taker suddenly with a severe pain in one o his legs above, the knee which caused great suffering. Application was made

to two able physicians, who on exami-nation found imbedded in the flesh near

The Next Republican Candidate for Governer error.
Forney is busy just now setting up the bone, a large sized sewing needle. How it came there Mr. M'Creary does not know.
Forney is busy just now setting up the next Radical candidate for Governer of Pennsylvania. He brings forward (General Horace Porter, Grant's Private 1, John M. Cooper, has lately got its as on of ex-Governor Porter would give him great *prestige* in the canvas. His is a better business. General Harry White, Winthrop W. Retchum, and other out and out Republicate and disting a newspaper."
The following Notaries Public have for a term of three years each: General Harry White, Winthrop W. Bitcans will please take notice. A renein gade Democrat is to be foisted upon the grant game. Straightouters will be commissioned by the State Department, without a down, marks, stating that he did not argerd the State habeen admitted in 1845, and the State habeen admittes will please take notice. A renein for a term of three years each: George I mumer, Westmoreland county; Henry Mitt, James S. Smith, James S. Smith, James S. Smith, Thomas F. Middleton, J. Dallas Hall, Wm. Altert Stele, J. Howard Glendall, Philadel and the dirty work of the Radical party in Pennsylvania to two sets of the constructed locofoco.
The pill may be a bitter one but they of the state none constructed locofoco.
The pill may be a bitter one but they is a solice of M'Cane's work a distance of two side of the syntemized to the syntemic terms of the syntemized to the syntemized to the syntemized to the syntemized to constructed locofoco.
The pill may be a bitter one but they is a solice of the construction of the syntemized to the syntemized transmised to the syntemized the syntemized to the syntemized to the syntemized to the syntemized to the syntemized transmised to the syntemized to the syntemized term this morning and declined the syntemized to the syntemized term the syntemized to the syntemized to the syntemized term the s

out of the common schools on account of the some must be able a reconstructed locofoco. On the 25th, the boiler of M'Cane's him that he (Mr. Butler) laid great stress T well at Oil City bursted, throwing the upon this very proviso, when it was first T well as stincted on the site decree of the leaders of the must be able to the project, and the ball of the press of him the stable between the well as stinguished the fraction proviso was a violation of a virtual the bare recognition of the right of the bare recognition of the right of the bare recognition of him they date for Governor of this State is to be able to maintain their hold is the decree of the leaders of the bare recognition of the right of the scheme. The next Republican candi- date for Governor of this State is to be able to maintain their hold is reneared Democrat. The decree has been the solut the scheme scheme are considered in the recognition of the right of the bare recognition of the right of the scheme. The next Republican candi- date for Governor of this State is to be able to maintain their hold is reneared Democrat. The decree has is to be able to maintain their hold is the scheme the scheme the scheme the recognition of the right of the scheme the scheme the scheme the scheme the recognition of the right of the scheme the scheme the scheme the scheme the scheme the recognition of the right of the scheme the scheme the scheme the scheme the recognition of the right of the scheme the recognition of the recognition of the scheme the recognition of the right of the recognition of the scheme the recognition of the recognition of the recognition of the recognition of the right of the recognition of the right of the recognition of the recognition of the recognition of the right of the recognition of the recognition of th

date for Governor of this State is to be a street, set on inter was exclusively agreement and the President of the Itepublic or a stock train while it was in motion. Speaker and that is quite as your out it with and the bill passed by a part of the supernet court with and the bill passed by a part of the supernet court and the President of the legal tenue of the supernet court with and the bill passed by a part of the supernet court and the supernet court

Nevertheless, it is true that the two new Judges are expected to reverse the decision which was rendered by the Court just previous to their appoint ment; and it is also true that the rumor provailed extensively, that they could prevailed extensively, that they could burning torches under them. not hope for a confirmation unless they posed to have caught from this, though one of the owners, Mr. Clure, examined

Two items in regard to Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, one that he was going to Washington, and the other that he pro-nounced the first inaugurals of Jeffer-son and Lincoln the finest documents, of the kind in our history, which have been circulating through the press for some time, are authoritatively denied. High Tariff Men Scared. The indications from Washington are that the high tariff men are ready to abandon the bill before the House and the the treed to the idease of the gun, and the ball

The indications from Washington are that the high tariff men are ready to abandon the bill before the House, and take off, in a general bill one-fifth from the present enormous duties. Indica-tions also are that the bill will be ready to the ball. The gun will be finished in course

some of the high tariff leaders. The JEFFERSON DAVIS denies that Senator ral Cameron ever told him that a negro would occupy the seat he vacated. It is a question of veracity between two men who are well known to the people of this it will be the decision of a decided majori-ty. Loyalty will not influence the minds of those who will take it into con-sideration.

U. S. GRANT. EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 30, 1870. The Admission of Texas and the Fif-teenth Amendment.

nent run itself. ** If this matter belonged to Cox's depart How the Job Was Completed---How the Proclamation Was Received. **Proclamation Was Received.** The Washington correspondent of the New York World writes as follows:

ment. "But can't we get some influence to bear WASHINGTON, March 30. An appeal was made to the President this

and Belknap the Navy Department, and so throughout. The President is a solenn, silent, smoking figure-head, with abandance of time to put on a white choker and awallow-tail, and attend every entertainment to which any one may invite him. Is meet him frequently upon the streets, anooning along, with eigar in mouth, and ungloved hands behind his back.
 When we come to look further, we find that the State Department is worked by that learned old muff, Caleb Cushing.
 We all know that when the morbose Fish finds himself in trouble, he calls on Caleb.

finds himself in trouble, he calls on Caleb. Caleb waked up a friend of mine to read him that famous Alabama despatch, and the back of the state of the state of the state him that famous Alabama despatch, and tried after to wake up the venerable Sar-dine for the same purposes, but failed. We cannot be said to have any foreign policy, but we have Cdeb, and that is quite as good. If the resurrected statesman of the State

there, but for Belknap, which obstinately on his own heels. For the first time, I say, in mittee of the Whole. He was asked to give way. The Committee rose; the Speaker was sent for; order was restored, and the message and proclamation were read. That portion of the latter about New York ex-cited close attention. When the reading was finished, Peters, of Maine, moved to refer the message to the Judiciary Commit-tee. Mr. Wood rose at once, and em-phatically denied that New York had ratified the amendment. Mr. Petors said: "Well, we think she has over here." we make an approach to the bu of France, under the monarchy Government means routine at he drilling abroad. In our foreign al have no policy, and, at he Highnoss fires another eigar, and says: "Better move on without change," for another year, although the people are bur-dened to the death with heavy taxation and hard times. We have had a year of this sort of thing, with the grim prospect of having, in another, the Democratic party intervene; and, when it does, our excellent President will quictly swing over, and smoke silently on the other side. "Well, we think she has over here," meaning the Radical side, which followed the remark with a shout of laughter. Mi Brooks, referring to the disorder, wan ed to know of the Speaker if this was a town

-----What Reconstruction Costs the North.

The Washington correspondent of Saltimore Gazette says:

That the effect of Congressional interfe ence in the Southern States, under the pre-tence of reconstruction, is to paralyze trade and to bring works of in and to bring works of internation provides the internation of the late unreconstructed States. "Coming events cast their shadows before." The mere threat of further reconstruction in Tennessee has been sufficient to put a stop to extensive building operations in Nashville; the Democrats were determined to secure debate. Mr. Randall moved to adjourn. Lost. Mr. Wood moved a call of the House, pending which Mr. Dawes said the Demo-crats were determined to debate this ques-tion, and he appealed to Mr. Peters to withdraw his motion to refer, which that gentleman did, and the documents were then laid on the Speaker's table for future action. tensive building operations in stant inc to cause the annulment of contracts already enfered into, and the postpone-ment of negotiations about to be con-summated. This state of affairs exist-throughout the State. In Georgia, the merchants instead of forwarding their or contracts action.

merchants instead of forwarding their or-ders for spring and summer stocks, are waiting anxiously the action of Congress. In response to a suggestion from a large manufacturing firm in Maryland, a Geor-gia merchant, a Northern man, writes, "Dou't you read the papers" Don't you see what the Yankees are impossible for us to order any new stock inder present circumstances." It will hus be seen that reconstruction in the outh reacts upon Northern pockets, which thus be seen that the function of the second second south reacts upon Northern poor is a good and sufficient reas a North should oppose further

tried the temper of the white men of the North, and, finding them ready to submit to every species of exaction, they will not hesitate to advance step by step to the completion of their designs. In a little while we may expect to have Summer's ideas of negre equality in the

A BILL has been introduced into the House fixing Tuesday after the first Monday in November as the day on which Congressmen shall be elected in

massacre of the Piegans which they wil

ions also are that the bill will be re-

